

*Descrizione di un nuovo Genere di Piante della Famiglia delle Leguminose, di Guglielmo Gasparini.* Description of a new Genus of Plants of the Family *Leguminosæ*, by Guglielmo Gasparini.

Sign. Gasparini has given in a short memoir, published separately, a full description of the *Acacia Farnesiana*, of which it appeared necessary to form a new genus, from its holding an intermediate place between the genera *Lagonychium* and *Acacia*, and forming the transition from the *Mimosæ* to the *Acaciæ*. He terms it *Farnesia*, and thus characterizes it:—

Flores hermaphroditæ. Cal. minimus tubulosus 5-dentatus. Cor. gamopetala, minima 5-dentata calyce inserta ac cum ipso coalita. Stam. numerosa exserta, omnino soluta, antheris minimis rotundatis. Pist. corollæ subæquale, ovario oblongo, stylo filiformi, stigmatibus oculo nudo inconspicuis. Legumen indehiscens, subteres, subfusiforme, torulosum s. seminibus abortis hinc inde constrictum, sessile, primo pulpa spongiosa farctum deinde cellulosum, nempe ex endocarpio semina involvente ac in septimenta producta in plures cellulas divisum. Semina nuda.—*F. odora*.

The plant is described at length, and the flowers and fruit delineated on an annexed plate. This small tree is cultivated in Sicily to decorate the garden, under the names of Gaggia or Cassia: its flowers are odorous, but the roots have a bad smell, which is also imparted to the spittle when the seeds have been chewed. It however, in this case, proceeds solely from the radicular end of the embryo.—*Linnaea*, Part III. 1839.

*Osservazioni intorno la Durata ed il Germogliamento della Grammite, fatte da Guglielmo Gasparini.* Observations on the duration and germination of *Grammitis*, by Guglielmo Gasparini.

The *Grammitis leptophylla*, one of the most frequent ferns occurring on the coast districts of Naples, dies annually towards the end of spring, and shoots forth again in autumn and winter from the spores. The author describes the plant at length, and the process of its germination and development, which, together with the perfect plant, are figured on the first plate. The second plate contains the first stage of development of *Adiantum Capillus Veneris*, *Scolopendrium officinarum*, *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum*, and *Aspidium hastulatum*.—*Ibid.*

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